



RECD S.E.C.

MAR

4 2010

503

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

OMB	APPRO	VAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-50876

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FO	R THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	1-1-09	AND ENDING	12-31-09
KEI OICI I O		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF B	ROKER-DEALER: STERLI	NG ENTERPRISES	GROUP INC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS O	F PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	6827 FIRST AVENUE	SOUTH		
		(No. and Street).		
	ST PETERSBURG	FL	33707	
	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND	TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PEROBERT J BOVA	ERSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS REI	
	813-684-3093			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
	B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIF	FICATION	
INDEPENDE	ENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v	vhose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
	ROBERT J BOVA			
		(Name - if individual, state last	t, first, middle name)	
	PO BOX 20526	TAMPA	FL	33622
(Address	s)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ON	E:			
	Certified Public Accountant			
	Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its nos	sessions.	
<u></u>	Accountant not resident in our			
		FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, _	I, ALYN TOWNE III	, swear (or affirm) that, to the	
bes	best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statem STERLING ENTERPRISES GROUP INC	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	
	DECEMBER 31 % 2009 are true and correct		
	nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any propa customer, except as follows:	I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company rietary interest in any account classified soley as that of	
	Notary Public State of Florida David J Gregg	a The	
	My Commission DD942427 Expires 11/24/2013	Signature	
	**************************************	PRESIDENT	
. <u>-</u>	Notar Public 14/10	Title	
Thi	This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):		
X			
X	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
X)			
X	. ()		
. X I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	
<u> </u>	•		
	— O,, g appropriate outpeatent, or and o		
107	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement		
X	X (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statement solidation. SEE NET CAPITAL REPORT	s of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-	
X			
X	_	found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.	
**F	**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this	filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).	

ROBERT J. BOVA, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. Box 20526 · Tampa, Florida 33622

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sterling Enterprises Group, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Sterling Enterprises Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income and expense, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sterling Enterprises Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Keley Bora

March 1, 2010 Tampa, Florida

ROBERT J. BOVA, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. Box 20526 Tampa, Florida 33622

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, we considered the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance) with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the four objectives if applicable stated in rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debts) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by 15c3-3(e); (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, and verifications and comparisons and the recording of differences required by rule 17a-13; (3) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (4) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

The management of the company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any control structure or the practices and procedures referenced above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that the practices that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

STERLING ENTERPRISES GROUP, INC. BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS	
ALLOWABLE ASSETS: Cash Trade receivables - dealer & others Other securities	\$ 4,945 37,556 _58,154
Total allowable assets	100,655
NON-ALLOWABLE ASSETS: Loans and advances Other receivables Other assets	599 116,555 <u>7,366</u>
Total non-allowable assets	<u>124,520</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$225,175</u>
LIABILITIES AND OWNERSHIP EQUITY	
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Accounts payable	<u>\$ 18,795</u>
OWNERSHIP EQUITY: Capital stock - common Paid-in capital Retained earnings	300 135,218 <u>70,862</u>
Total ownership equity	206,380
TOTAL	<u>\$225,175</u>

The notes which follow all the financial statements must be read for a more informed use, understanding and interpretation of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

REVENUES:	\$419,629
EXPENSES: Salaries and commissions Regulatory fees Other costs and overhead	200,429 12,138 213,279
Total expenses	425,846
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$(6,217)</u>

The notes which follow all the financial statements must be read for a more informed use, understanding and interpretation of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

CASH FLOWS TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$(39,601)
CASH BALANCE 12-31-08	44,546
CASH BALANCE 12-31-09	\$ 4,945

The notes which follow all the financial statements must be read for a more informed use, understanding and interpretation of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, DECEMBER 31, 2008	\$205,596
NET INCOME (LOSS) ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL TO BALANCE	(6,217) 7,000 1
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, DECEMBER 31, 2009	<u>\$206,380</u>

The notes which follow all the financial statements must be read for a more informed use, understanding and interpretation of this financial statement.

STERLING ENTERPRISES GROUP, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31, 2009

TOTAL OWNERSHIP EQUITY	\$ 206,380
Less - Non-allowable assets Other	(124,520) (_11,631)
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 70,229</u>

NOTE: The net capital presented heron concurs with the year-end Company prepared Focus Report. (Part IIA) net capital.

STERLING ENTERPRISES GROUP, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Company's policy is to prepare financial statements on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting involves the application of accrual accounting, consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred. Financial statement items are recorded at historical costs and they therefore do no necessarily represent current values.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All transactions are recorded on a trade date as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles, the SEC and FINRA.

AML COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

The Company retained Lynn G. Hippner, CRCP of Registration Consultants, to test their firm's AML Compliance Program for the twelve-month period. This test was conducted for forming an opinion on the Anti-Money Laundering Program taken as a whole. The intent of the test was not to determine specific rule violations, but rather to determine the ability of the Program to permit the Company to adequately comply with relevant BSA, SEC, FINRA and US Treasury rules.

TRADE RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

These represent amounts due from Sterne Agee applicable to commissions. Sterne Agee is the Company's clearing facility.

REGULATORY MATTERS

There were no material inadequacies at December 31, 2009 in the Company's accounting system, or in procedures regarding computations, examinations, counts, verifications, comparisons and recordations under Rule 17a-13(a), 15c3-3(c), 17a-13 and 15c3-3. Please note the internal control opinion letter included herein.

CONTINGENCIES

Effective 3/30/09 the Company signed a lease agreement for a two-year period ending 2/28/11. The monthly rental is \$5,160.

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009